

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Linkfloor Hotel Air

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

These installation specifications are for Lock system. All recommendations are based on the most recent available information.

The information on this sheet provides general guidelines. All instructions and recommendations must be strictly followed for a satisfactory installation.

1. The floor covering must be stored and installed in climate constant or climate controlled indoor locations with an average temperature of between 18°-29°C. In order to guarantee best gluing results, the air humidity shall never exceed 65% during the installation.

2. Install only after the jobsite has been cleaned and cleared of everything that may hinder a fluent installation or may damage the planks.

3. To minimize shade variation, mix and install planks from several cartons.

4. Note that colour uniformity of the planks can only be guaranteed for deliveries of the same production.

5. No complaints can in any case be accepted for defective LVT boards already cut to size or even having been installed.

6. All necessary subfloor patching must be done with non-shrinking, water-resistant filler. Follow strictly the instructions from DIN 18365 and DIN 18202.

7. Give minimum 24 hours to acclimate in the room where the installation will take place. Do not open the package but spread them out and protect package corners from damage.

8. As a rule: install all planks parallel to the main source of light in the room. Only in small and long and small rooms must be installed in longitudinal direction.

9. Tools: Utility knife, tapping block, pull bar, spacers, if necessary tools for surface repair.

II. SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

Although must be installed floating, the correct preparation of the subfloor is still a major part of a successful installation. Roughness or unevenness of the subfloor may telegraph through the new floor covering, resulting in an unsightly surface and excessive wear on high spots. Make sure that the subfloor is completely even. You must correct any unevenness exceeding 2 mm that is greater than 1 m long, and any unevenness exceeding 3 mm that is greater than 2 m long. Vertical surface unevenness exceeding 1.2 mm is not permitted. Use a suitable leveling compound and check if a sealer or primer is required. It is essential to correct any imperfections and cracks on the surface.

A. Wood Subfloors

1. Do not install over wood subfloors which lay directly on concrete or over sleeper constructions.

2. All wood and wood composition panels are suitable for the use under providing that they are smooth, flat, structurally sound and free of deflection. The panels include plywood, particle board, oriented strand board (OSB), flake board and wafer board.

3. If the surface of the wood subfloor is not smooth, a 6mm underlayment panel must be installed over the subfloor.

B. Concrete Subfloors

1. The concrete subfloor must be dry, smooth and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax, grease, oil, and any other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard and dense, and free from powder or flaking.

2. New concrete slabs must be thoroughly dry (at least six weeks) and completely cured. The final responsibility for determining if the concrete is dry enough for installation of the flooring lies with the floor covering installer. Although is not susceptible to damage from moisture, excessive subfloor moisture is an ideal breeding ground for mouldiness, mildew and fungus. The limited warranty does not cover discoloration from mould or from any kind of water damage caused by flooding, leaking or similar conditions. If needed, ask for warranty conditions at your dealer.

3. Holes, grooves, expansion joints and other depressions must be filled with a latex underlayment, and troweled smooth and feathered even with the surrounding surface.

4. Concrete floors with a radiant heating system are allowed, provided that the temperature of the floor does never exceed 28°C. Before installing the flooring, the heating system must be turned on to eliminate residual moisture.

C. Existing Floor Coverings

1. Can be installed over most existing hard-surface floor coverings, provided that the existing floor surface is smooth or can be made smooth.

2. Ceramic tiles should be made smooth by applying a cementitious overlay such as patching or levelling compound.

3. When the removal of the existing resilient floor covering is not an option then it must be covered with a leveller or equivalent in order to adjust it. Existing sheet vinyl floors should not be heavily cushioned and must consist of only one layer.

III. INSTALLATION

These coverings are usually installed as a floating floor. However this product is also suitable for installing glued to the floor if required. Always trim boards around door frames.

A. Floating installation

1. Lac recommends installing the 100241010 LINKFLOOR UNDERFLOOR HEATING SHEET below LINKFLOOR Hotel Air vinyl flooring, to correct any small imperfections in the substrate.

2. Before you start with the installation, it is important to determine the layout of the flooring. Proper planning and layout will prevent having narrow plank widths at wall junctures or very short length pieces at the end of rows.

3. Install the planks parallel to the longest wall and corresponding to the source of light.

4. Determine if the starter row will need to be cut. If the first row of planks does not need to be trimmed in width, it will be necessary to cut off the unsupported tongue so that a clean, solid edge shows towards the wall.

5. Installation of the product must start from the left side to the right of the room.

6. Install the second plank in the row by angling the end tongue into the end groove of the first plank. Be careful not to bend the corner of the plank. Maintain an expansion gap of approximately 8mm from the wall. Start the second row with cutting a plank to the wished length. Keep in mind that the plank must not be shorter than 15cm to receive the best looking appearance.

7. Install the first plank in the second row by inserting the long side tongue into the groove of the plank in the first row. This is best done with a low angle of the plank. Install the second plank in the second row by inserting the short end

tongue into the previously installed plank groove. Align the plank so that the long side tongue tip is positioned just over the groove lip of the plank in the first row. Working from the end seam, at a low angle, insert the long tongue into the groove of the adjoining plank. Very little force is required to seat the tongue into the groove. You should feel the tongue lock into the groove.

8. Work across the length of the room installing planks along the wall in the first row and then aligning the planks in the second row. It is critical to keep these two rows straight and square, as they are the "foundation" for the rest of the installation. Check squareness and straightness often.

9. Cut the last plank in the first row and leave an expansion gap of around 8mm. Planks may be cut with a utility knife using the "score and snap" technique. The left over of this plank may be used to start the third row if it is minimum 15cm long.

10. They should be laid so that the ends of each board are at least 30 cm apart from the next board. When placed next to walls, following the orientation/direction of the installation, we also recommend leaving a gap of at least 30 cm from the boards, to ensure a good visual and functional appearance. There should also be expansion gaps that are at least 8 mm between the board and the wall. Make sure that all of the boards are securely joined.

11. When fitting under door casings, etc, the flexibility and convenient connection of becomes evident. If necessary, a flat pull bar may be used to assist in locking the planks.

12. In areas with doors, passageways and areas greater than 96 m² and also in areas longer than 12 meters and/or wider than 8 meters, it will be necessary to create expansion joints. The vinyl flooring should not be screwed in or fixed to the floor in any way. Avoid placing heavy furniture on the flooring that would impede the normal movement of the floating floor.

Do not place kitchen or bathroom furniture or any other overly heavy items on the flooring. If necessary, place an expansion joint around the furniture; a profile can be used to improve its appearance. Make sure that no boards have been fixed to the floor in any way.

13. When fitting around obstacles or into irregular spaces, can be cut easily and cleanly using a utility knife with a sharp blade. It is often beneficial to make a cardboard template of the area and transfer this pattern to the plank.

14. When installing the baseboards that are used to cover the expansion joint around the edge, follow the basic rule of never joining them to the flooring. Baseboards should only be fixed to the wall. With regard to the expansion joints, for which you should follow the instructions in point 12, we recommend installing transition profiles to hide these joints. Ensure that these profiles do not fix the flooring to the floor; no adhesive or mechanical force should be used to join them together.

15. Protect the finished installation from exposure to direct sunlight and possible combing and deformities of the boards. We recommend protecting glasses with anti-UV sheets or with curtains.

B. Glue-down installation

Follow the instructions described above to perform the installation, except for the placement of LINKFLOOR UNDERFLOOR HEATING SHEETS, which should never be laid for glue-down installations.

Use an acrylic emulsion adhesive to install PVC. L'ANTIC COLONIAL recommends using BUTECH'S LINKFLOOR FIX. Spread the recommended adhesive with an A2 fine toothed adhesive spreader. You should use an average of between 300 and 350 g/m². Apply the glue carefully by spreading the adhesive across the entire surface to avoid leaving glue trails. See the adhesive manufacturer's specifications for drying times.

You can find further information and application instructions by visiting the following website: <http://www.butech.net>

Use suitable equipment such as a rubber trowel, mallet or a roller that weighs more than 50 kg, to ensure full contact between each piece and the adhesive, making sure that there are no areas without adhesive or where the piece is not in full contact with the adhesive.

Make sure that you wipe off any excess glue that may have spread to the visible side of the material before the adhesive dries.

IV. INSTALLING IN PREMISES WITH SKYLIGHTS AND LARGE GLASS WALLS.

In premises with large windows or glass surfaces, the temperature can reach 40 - 50 °C at floor level when they are subjected to intense sun heat. This factor may affect the stability of the floating floor, causing it to rise. Therefore, with this type of installation, we recommend gluing to the floor, which will prevent the emergence of such problems.

V. REPAIRS

It is tough and durable; however, if a plank becomes damaged, it can be replaced. If the damaged plank is along the perimeter of the room, the easiest technique is to disconnect the planks until the damaged plank is removed. Replace the plank and reassemble the planks. If it is impractical to disconnect and reassemble the flooring, the following procedure should be followed:

-Using a straight edge and a sharp utility knife, cut out and remove the centre of the damaged plank, leaving approximately a 2,5cm strip attached to the surrounding planks on all sides.

-Carefully cut back from the corners of the plank to the inside edge.

-Remove the plank edges by wiggling the cut plank out from the tongue and groove of the surrounding planks.

-Prepare the replacement plank by placing the plank face down and folding back and removing the groove strip on both the long and end profile. Using the decorative surface of the tongue end as a guide cut away this overhanging profile using a sharp utility knife.

-Place some double sided carpet tape onto the subfloor covering sufficient area of the removed plank.

-Position the replacement plank by engaging the tongue of the long side into the groove of the adjoining plank. "Hinge" the prepared replacement plank into position.

-Use a hand roller to assist in aligning the plank edges into position

CAUTION: Some types of nails, such as common steel nails, may cause a discoloration of the vinyl floor covering. The method of gluing and screwing the underlayment panels is not recommended. Solvent based construction adhesives are known to stain vinyl floor coverings. All responsibility for discoloration problems caused by the use of the above mentioned products is not the responsibility of the producer but rests with the installer.

VI. MAINTENANCE

Use doormats outside each entrance to your home to prevent dirt, sand, grit

and other substances from being tracked onto your floor. Use non-staining mats on your floor. Do not put rubber-backed, latex-backed or coco fiber mats on your floor because they will stain or damage the surface, in turn, it can result in a magnifying glass effect affecting the dimensional stability of the pieces, causing deformities and combing. We recommend protecting glasses with anti-UV sheets or with curtains.

Close your curtains or blinds where extreme sunlight hits the floor. A combination of heat and sunlight causes most home furnishings to fade or discolour.

Support furniture with wide-bearing, non-staining floor protectors. Ideally, the protectors should be at least one inch in diameter, made of non-pigmented hard plastic, and rest flat on the floor. Non-staining felt protectors are also acceptable. Casters (type W), felt pads or floor protectors are recommended for all moveable furniture. Use protection mats under chairs with casters in order to avoid abrasion of the vinyl flooring. Make sure that any metal protectors are rust-proof.

If you need to move heavy furniture and/or appliances across the floor, always use strips of wood or hardboard runways to protect the floor. Always use runways even if you have an appliance dolly, or even if the heavy objects are equipped with wheels or rollers.

Sweep your flooring regularly with a damp cloth and only with water at least once a week.

Lac recommends using Clean & Green Active intensive cleaner for regular cleaning, to restore the original appearance of your vinyl floor.

It is not recommended to use products that contain glycerin. It is not recommended to use bleach.

Stain Solver

The overall stain resistance of our floors is excellent and most spills will wipe off quickly and easily with a clean, white cloth. Removing certain substances may take a little extra effort, as outlined in the chart below.

Start with first step listed. Only do steps necessary to resolve the problem. Always use a clean, white cloth for wiping up stains and turn it frequently to avoid spreading the stain. Rinse with clean water and allow area to dry between steps. If stain removal causes a change in gloss level, apply polish to restore the shine. Do not use wax, do not buff. Allow polish to dry " tack-free" between coats.

STAIN/PROBLEM	REMOVE
Food, Beverages	If the substance is gummy, scrape it with a dull knife. If you cannot remove the substance completely, use an intensive cleaner, an extractor and a soft nylon pad or a very soft brush. Impregnate a white cloth with the intensive cleaning product, place it on the stain and leave it on for a maximum of one hour. Then you should be able to remove the stain.
Rust	Clean the affected area and use an intensive cleaning product, a soft nylon pad or a very soft brush. Impregnate a clean white cloth with the intensive cleaning product, place it on the stain and leave it on for a maximum of one hour. Then you should be able to remove the rust.
chalk, ink, hair dye, permanent marker	Clean the affected area and use an intensive cleaning product, a soft nylon pad or a very soft brush. Wipe with a clean white cloth impregnated with turpentine.

VII. LIMITED WARRANTIES

Immediately after installation

Keep traffic light during the first 24 hours.

Avoid scrubbing or washing the floor for 48 hours after installation

Limited warranty for light commercial use

L'Antic Colonial warrants that your Technology flooring will be free from manufacturing defects and, for a period of 5 years following the date of purchase, under light commercial use*, will not discolor from mouldiness, mildew or alkali.

Correctly constructed wood underfloors are not subject to moisture transmission. The light commercial moisture warranty applies only to floors installed directly on concrete subfloors. Mouldiness and mildew growth caused by excessive moisture as a result of flooding, plumbing and appliance leaks, and water leakage through sliding glass doors is not covered.

Light commercial is defined as environments which do not have heavy commercial traffic, where the flooring is not exposed to a heavy commercial maintenance schedule and where the interior temperature and humidity can be controlled and maintained. If there is any question as to whether the site is determined to be light commercial, contact our local dealers.

Limited warranty for residential use

L'Antic Colonial warrants that your Technology flooring will be free from manufacturing defects and, for a period of years (indicated below) following the date of purchase, under normal household conditions, will not: -Wear out -Fade -Stain -Delaminate -Gap.

Technology flooring guarantees 20 years.

*Normal household conditions mean those daily activities commonly associated with residential use.

**A gap is defined as:

A gap bigger than the thickness of a business card (> 10 mils) and longer than the short side of a business card (<5.1cm).

The temperature of the room must be maintained between 18°-29°C at all times.

If you have a warranty claim

Contact your dealer and describe the problem. In many cases Your dealer can provide you with a solution to correct the situation.

Limited Warranty Exclusions And Conditions

-The Limited Warranties do not apply to "seconds" or "off-goods" grade products.

-The Limited Warranties apply only to the original purchaser and the original installation site, and are not transferable.

-The Limited Warranties do not cover conditions or defects caused by improper installation, the use of improper adhesives or seam sealers, inadequate sub-flooring or improper sub-floor preparation as referred to in our Installation leaflet.

-The Limited Warranties do not cover construction related damage.

-The Limited Warranties do not cover conditions caused by improper use or maintenance, such as:

-Loss of gloss or build-up of dulling film due to lack of maintenance or improper maintenance.

-Damage resulting from failure to follow floor care instructions.

-Scuffs, scratches, cuts, staining from rubber-backed mats, or damages or discoloration from carpet dyes, fertilizer or other chemicals.

-Damage caused by burns, flooding, fires and other accidents.

-Damage caused by abuse (i.e. dragging heavy or sharp objects across the floor without proper protection).

-Damage caused by caster wheels or vacuum cleaner beater bars.

-Failure to support furniture with floor protectors made of non-staining felt or non-pigmented hard plastic. Protectors must be the same diameter of the object and rest flat on the floor.

-The Limited Warranties do not cover discoloration from heat or sunlight.

-For purposes of the Limited Warranty for Residential Use, "wear through" means complete loss of the L'Antic Colonial wear layer so that the printed pattern or design of the floor is altered.

-The Limited Warranties do not cover variations of colour, shade or texture of the floor you purchase from those shown on samples or photographs.

Although Technology flooring is not susceptible to damage from moisture, excessive subfloor moisture is an ideal breeding ground for mouldiness, mildew and fungus.

The limited warranties do not cover discoloration from mouldiness or from flooding, leaking plumbing or appliances, water entering through sliding glass doors or similar conditions.

UNDER THE TERMS OF THESE LIMITED WARRANTIES, L'ANTIC COLONIAL WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHER DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, NO MATTER WHAT THE CAUSE

Alone statement regarding mouldiness and mildew

Issues concerning mouldiness and mildew are gaining increased attention from both the residential and commercial property owners, as well as the public at large. In virtually all situations, if there is a mouldiness issue, there is an excessive moisture issue. In order to prevent, control, or remediate mouldiness and mildew, one must first identify, evaluate and eliminate the source of excessive moisture.

Prior to removing an existing floor or installing a new floor, if there are visible indications of mouldiness or mildew or the presence of a strong musty odor in the area where the flooring is to be removed or installed, the source of the problem should be identified and corrected before proceeding with the flooring work. Visible signs of mouldiness or mildew, such as discoloration, can indicate the presence of mouldiness or mildew on the subfloor, on the underlayment, on the back of the flooring and sometimes on the floor surface. If mouldiness or mildew is discovered during the removal or installation of flooring, all flooring work should stop until the mouldiness or mildew problem (and any related moisture problem) has been addressed. Before installing the new flooring, make sure the underlayment and/or subfloor is allowed to thoroughly dry and that any residual effect of excessive moisture, mouldiness or structural damage has been corrected.

To deal with mouldiness and mildew issues, you should refer to the Local guidelines that address mouldiness and mildew. Depending on the mouldiness or mildew condition present, those remediation options range from cleanup measures using gloves and biocide to hiring a professional mouldiness and mildew remediation contractor to address the condition. Technology, because it is relatively nonporous, allows any mouldiness and mildew on the flooring surfaces to be easily cleaned. Remediation may require structural repairs such as replacing underlayment and/or measure subfloor contaminated with mouldiness or mildew as a result of prolonged exposure to moisture.